I Appoint *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, to Print this Information, According to the Order of the HOUSE of COMMONS; And that no other Person presume to Print the same. *Novemb.* 10th. 1680.

Wi WILLIAMS, *Speaker.*

(No: 13

THE INFORMATION OF Edward Turbervill *Of SKERR in the County of* GLAMORGAN, Gent:

Delivered at the BAR of the *HOUSE of COMMONS*,

Tuesday the Ninth day of *November*,
In the Year of our Lord. 1680.

Perused and Signed to be Printed, according to the Order of the House of Commons,

By me WILLIAM WILLIAMS, *Speaker.*

LONDON,
Printed by the Assigns of *John Bill*, *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1680.

THE INFORMATION OF Edw. Turbervill *Of SKERR in the County* OF GLAMORGAN, Gent.

WHo ſaith, That being a younger Brother, about the year 1673. he became Gentleman uſher to the Lady *Mary Molineux*, Daughter to the Earl of *Powis*; and by that means lived in the Houſe of the ſaid Earl about three years: and by ſerving and aſſiſting at Maſs there, grew intimate with *William Morgan* Confeſſor to the ſaid Earl and his Family: who was a Jeſuit, and

Rector over all the Jeſuits in North-*Wales*, *Shropſhire*, and *Staffordſhire*. And he during the three years time often heard the ſaid *Morgan* tell the ſaid Earl and his Lady, That the Kingdom was in a high Feaver, and that nothing but Bloud-letting could reſtore it to Health; and then the Catholick Religion would flourish. Whereunto the ſaid Earl many times replied, It was not yet time; but he doubted not but ſuch means ſhould be uſed in due time, or words to that effect. And he heard the Lady *Powis* tell the ſaid *Morgan* and others publickly and privately, That when Religion ſhould be Reſtored in *England* (which ſhe doubted not but would be in a very ſhort time) ſhe would perſwade her Husband to give Three hundred pound *per annum* for a Foundation to maintain a Nunnery. And this Informant was perſwaded by the Lady *Powis* and the ſaid *Morgan*, to become a Fryer; the ſaid Lady encouraging this Informant thereunto, by ſaying, That if he would follow his Studies, and make himſelf capable, ſhe queſtioned not but he might ſhortly be made

made a Biſhop, by her Intereſt in *England*: becauſe upon Reſtauration of the Catholick Religion, there would want people fit to make Biſhops, and to do the buſineſs of the Church. And thereupon ſhe gave this Informant Ten pound to carry him to *Doway*; where this Informant entered the Monaſtery, and continued about three weeks, and with much difficulty made his Eſcape thence, and returned for *England*. For which the ſaid Earl and his Lady, and all the reſt that encouraged him to go to the Monaſtery, became his utter Enemies; threatning to take away his life, and to get his Brother to diſinherit him. Which laſt is compaſſed againſt him; & Father *Cudworth* who was then Guardian of the Fryers at *Doway*, ſome days before his Eſcape thence, told this Informant, That if he ſhould not perſevere with them, he ſhould loſe his Life and Friends: And farther added, That this King ſhould not laſt long: and that his Succeſſour ſhould be wholly for their purpoſe. And Father *Croſs*, Provincial of the Fryers, told this Informant, That had he been at *Doway*

when this Informant made his Eſcape thence, he ſhould never have come to *England*. And this Informant finding himſelf friendleſs, and in danger in *England*, went to *Paris*, where one of his Brothers is a Benedictine Monk, who perſwaded this Informant to return for *England*. And in order thereunto, about the latter end of *November* 1675, he was introduced into the Acquaintance of the Lord *Stafford*, that he might go for *England* with his Lordſhip. And three Weeks he attended his Lordſhip, and had great acceſs and freedom with his Lordſhip, who gave him great aſſurances of his favour and intereſt to reſtore him to his Relations eſteem again: and ſaid, He had a piece of Service to propoſe to this Informant, that would not onely retrieve his Reputation with his own Relations, but alſo oblige both them and their Party, to make him happy as long as he lived. And this Informant being deſirous to embrace ſo happy an Opportunity, was very inquiſitive after the means. But the ſaid Lord *Stafford* being ſomewhat difficult to repoſe ſo great

great a Truſt as he was to Communicate to him, exacted all the Obligations and promiſes of Secreſie, which this Informant gave his Lordſhip in the moſt ſolemn manner he could invent. Then his Lordſhip laboured to make this Informant ſenſible of all the Advantages that would accrue to this Informant, and the Catholick Cauſe. And then told this Informant in direct terms, That he might make himſelf and the Nation happy, by taking away the Life of the King of *England*, who was a Heretick, and conſequently a Rebel againſt God Almighty. Of which this Informant deſired his Lordſhip to give him time to conſider: and told his Lordſhip, That he would give him his Anſwer at *Diepe*, where his Lordſhip intended to ſhip for *England*, and to take this Informant with him. But this Informant going before to *Diepe*, the Lord *Stafford* went with Count *Grammont* by *Calais*, and ſent this Informant Orders to go for *England*, and to attend his Lordſhip at *London*. But this Informant did not attend his Lordſhip at *London*, but went into the

French Service; and ſo avoided the Lord *Staffords* further importunities in that Affair. And this Informant further ſaith, That one *Remige* a French Woman, and vehement Papiſt, who married this Informants Brother, lived with the Lady *Powis* all the time this Informant reſided there, and ſome years ſince; and was the great Confident of the ſaid Lady. And the ſaid *Remige* was for the moſt part taken with her Ladyſhip into *Morgans* chamber, when the Conſults were held there; where he hath often ſeen Father *Gavan*, Father *Towers*, Father *Evans*, Father *Tylliard*, *Roberts*, *White*, *Owens*, *Parry*, and the Earl of *Caſtlemain*; and other Prieſts and Jeſuits meet, and ſhut themſelves up in the ſaid *Morgans* chamber, ſometimes for an hour, ſometimes for two hours, more or leſs; and at the breaking up of the ſaid Conſults, have broke out into an Extaſie of joy, ſaying, They hoped ere long the Catholick Religion would be eſtabliſhed in *England:* and that they did not doubt to bring about their Deſign, notwithſtanding they had met with one

great

great Diſappointment, which was, the Peace ſtruck up with *Holland*: ſaying, That if the Army at *Black-Heath* had been ſent into *Holland* to aſſiſt the French King, when he was with his Army near *Amſterdam*, *Holland* had certainly been Conquered; and then the French King would have been able to aſſiſt us with an Army, to Eſtabliſh Religion in *England*. Which expreſſions, with many others, importing their confidence to ſet up the Romiſh Religion, they frequently communicated to this Informant. And the ſaid *Morgan* went ſeveral times into *Ireland*, to *London*, and ſeveral other parts of *England*, as this Informant hath juſt Cauſe to believe, to give and take Meaſures for carrying on the Deſign. And the ſaid *Remige* and her Husband, having firſt Clandeſtinely ſold their Eſtate, are fled into *France*, about *May* or *June* laſt, for fear of Diſcovery: This Informant by many Circumſtances being aſſured, that the ſaid Miſtreſs *Remige* was privy to all or moſt of the Tranſactions of the Plot. And he

ſaith, That about *May* laſt was two years, he was preſent at Maſs with the Lord *Powis* in *Vere ſtreet*, when the Earl of *Caſtlemain* did ſay Maſs in his Prieſtly Habit, after the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *Rome*.

Edward Turbervill.

Sworn the Ninth day of *November* 1680.

Before *Thomas Stringer*,

William Pulteney,

Edmond Warcupp.

FINIS.